BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 50	Daily Paper, 3 months,	$4 50
" " 2 "	3 00	" " 6 "	6 00
One year			12 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR LAST WEEK IN OCTOBER.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sets. H. M.
25. Sunday	6 36	5 24
26. Monday—Day's length 10 h. 42 m.	6 37	5 23
27. Tuesday	6 39	5 21
28. Wednesday	6 40	5 20
29. Thursday—Indian Summer begins	6 41	5 19
30. Friday—John Adams born, 1735	6 42	5 18
31. Saturday	6 43	5 17

Full Moon, Monday, 26th. New Moon, Wednesday, November 11th.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—The bombardment of Sumter has been heavy and continuous all night from Gregg, Wagner and the Central Battery. It is reported that a Monitor burst a gun and retired with turrit disabled. No further casualties reported this morning. Heavy firing from 2 and 300 pounder Parrott's still progressing.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

The bombardment of Sumter is regarded as the heaviest that has taken place. From sundown Wednesday to sundown Thursday, 1215 shots of all calibres, from 15 inch Monitor's to 300 pounder Parrotts, and downward, have been thrown into and against the Fort. The only casualties have been seven privates of the 12th Georgia, slightly wounded on Thursday night. No casualties up to this evening.

The enemy opened from Mortars and Battery at Cumming's Point upon the Northeast angle of the Fort, which seemed to be the special object of attention, and sustained a brunt firing. To-day they appeared to avoid firing on the city side of the Fort. The enemy's batteries engaged were Gregg, Wagner and Cummings Point, in addition to three Monitors. The bombardment of Sumter is still going on, but the firing is gradually slackened.—Our batteries continue to fire slowly and deliberately.—Enemy at present paying no attention to them.

The President and Vice President at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Oct. 29.—The President delayed his departure to-day in consequence of the arrival of Vice President Stephens and Gov. Harris of Tennessee, and others, to confer with him. He will leave to-morrow for the coast, via Macon.

From Mississippi.

OKALONA, Oct. 29.—Twenty-two prisoners and two pieces of artillery, captured by Gen. Furguson's command, arrived here this evening. The prisoners are from Alabama and Mississippi and the North.

Hon. Bedford Brown declines to be a Candidate.

EDITOR PROGRESS.—*Dear Sir:* I avail myself of the first mail, to write you a line with respect to a communication signed "Many Voters," which appeared in your paper a few days since. Whilst grateful for the kind terms in which my name is recommended for a seat in the Confederate House of Representatives, and appreciating highly the honor of a seat in that body, I nevertheless desire to say that I decline the nomination as I have all previous solicitations, and respectfully request that my name may not be used at the election. Admonished, as I am, by the long time which has elapsed since my first entrance into public life, retirement is a cherished purpose which I contemplate with much satisfaction.

Your friend, BEDFORD BROWN.

Caswell County, October 28, 1863.

TAILORS AND SHOEMAKERS.—As a warning to the sons of Crispin throughout the Confederacy, an Augusta paper stated that a shoemaker in that city was arraigned for charging more than 75 per cent. profit, and put in custody of the enrolling officer. A warning was certainly needed in that direction; but there is another numerous class who, of all the long list of extortioners, harpies, bloodsuckers, *et id omne genus*, are the most heartless and unscrupulous, as all can attest who have had to supply themselves with a new suit for the winter, or a uniform for the army. We allude to the Tailors. They have, perhaps, fewer representatives in the army than any other class, in any community, and have availed themselves of public and private necessities to charge most outrageous prices. Cannot a salutary warning be given to these knights of the goose? The clothiers come within the same category. They deserve no more credit than the tailors.

RICHMOND.—We fear there will be boisterous times in Richmond this winter. The *Sentinel* says:

Onward and upward is the course of the markets. Articles of food grow scarcer and higher each day in this city. Since the defeat of the maximum, this has been the natural result. Those having articles for sale are holding them back for the rise. They will not sell for fifty dollars this week what may bring seventy-five dollars next week. When this is all to end we do not know. We suppose we shall get to the snapping point after awhile, and probably very soon, as we are travelling very fast.

SENSATIONAL.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Thursday says:

Passengers by the Fredericksburg train yesterday afternoon state that a rumor prevailed at Fredericksburg when the train left that the Yankees were landing in heavy force at Aquia Creek. It is not at all improbable that the Culpeper route will be abandoned by Gen. Meade, and that whilst the favorable fall weather lasts he will attempt, by the shorter route, another advance upon Richmond.

Among the killed and wounded in the late battles before Chattanooga there are thirty printers and editors, a significant fact when we remember that this class composes such a small portion of the population of the South. In all there are only about eight hundred printers in the Confederacy, and half of them are now in the army.

Why do people talk about feeling doubts in their own mind? Where else could they be expected to feel them.

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, including Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.
Oct 12-1m

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTATIVES of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-eawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1863. NO. 284.

ENDOWMENT FUND FOR SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

THIRD ANNOUNCEMENT.

Since the 21st of August the following contributions have been made to this Fund:

NAMES.	COUNTIES.	AMOUNTS.
Rev T E Skinner	unassigned	$2,500
Walter F Leake	Richmond	1,200
Col Jno W Leake	do	1,200
Rev J Ledbetter	do	1,200
W H Avera, Esq	Johnston	1,000
T H Atkinson	do	1,000
Dr Jno B Beckwith	do	1,000
Col A T Heath	do	1,000
Jos S Jones	Warren	1,000
John E Jones	do	1,000
B B Roberts	Davidson	1,000
Maj Wm A Smith	Johnston	1,000
Maj N Williams	do	1,000
Miss Mary E Atkinson	do	500
Wm H Boyd	Granville	500
Jno E Boyd	Warren	500
T Pollok Burgwyn	Northampton	500
James C Bryan	Jones	500
Elbert A Cheek	Warren	500
John V Canthon	do	500
Benton C Douthit	Davidson	500
Jas H Enniss	Rowan	500
Dr Geo Field	Warren	500
Jno W Hodges	Johnston	500
Bennett Hazell	Alamance	500
Wm Duke Jones	Warren	500
Horace Palmer	do	500
James T Russell	do	500
Jas H Raiford	Johnston	500
Mrs E M Somerville	Warrren	500
Miss B Saunders	Johnston	500
David Smith	do	500
Maj J I Franklin	do	500
Wm Thorne	Halifax	500
James T Tuithy	Warren	500
John T Williams	do	500
T B Williams	do	500
K B Whitley	Johnston	500
J R Whitley	do	500
Mrs Mary Watson	do	500
Rev W L Van Eaton	Yadkin	500
Hon J H Bryan	Wake	250
Rev Jno R Brooks	unassigned	250
Thos B Green	Warren	250
N R Jones	do	250
Lieut D T Moore	Johnston	250
F A Thomson	Warren	250
Dr F W Tatum	do	250
J H Turner	do	250
Junius A Alston	Chatham	200
Henry L Evans	Wake	200
Anonymous	Franklin	200
Dr P P Mullin	Johnston	200
Miss S E Whitley	do	200
J Shortridge	Richmond	130
Wm T Alston	Warren	100
T L Brodie	Granville	100
S D Bevis,	Franklin	100
Wm A Blount, jr	unassigned	100
Col D B Bell	Halifax	100
H J B Clarke	Alamance	100
J G Dickey	do	100
H W Eaton	Warren	100
W H Faucette	Alamance	100
Rev J W Hatch	Chatham	100
Jas R Montgomery	Alamance	100
Jas Mitchiner	Johnston	100
G W Nicholson	Warren	100
John W Patillo	do	100
J C Robinson	do	100
John Rhew	Lenoir	100
Maj T L Speed	Franklin	100
Dr Jno Shackelford	do	100
Wm Spruill	Martin	100
T D Snead	Johnston	100
J P Stimson	Davidson	100
Mrs M E Tomlinson	Johnston	100
D P Teague	Alamance	100
Mrs Mary K Williams	Warren	100
W W White	do	100
Jas S Walker	do	100
Col Isaac Winston	Franklin	100
Maj Gaston H Wilder	Wake	100
J H Whitfield	Granville	100
Rich'd Washington	Wayne	100
Seth Woodall	Johnston	100
W A Albright	Alamance	50
Jno R Brown	Johnston	50
Rev E W Beale	Alamance	50
F Clodfelter	Davidson	50
J Cleudenin	Alamance	50
P A Dunn	Wake	50
J B Foushee	Chatham	50
Wm H Harris, jr	Warren	50
James A Henley	Franklin	50
Dr E B Haywood	Wake	50
Miss E Hepkinstall	Halifax	50
R W Hamlet	Alamance	50
Rev A Isley	do	50
J R Ireland	do	50
Miss E J Ireland	do	50
W A Kirkpatrick	do	50
C F Klapp	do	50
Jos Littlejohn	Granville	50
J H Lassiter	Hertford	50
Miss R Lassiter	do	50
Rev Thos Lynch	Orange	50
Rev W S Long	Alamance	50
W P Morris	Franklin	50
Dr M E Manning	Hertford	50
R B Robinson	Warren	50
Alex Steed	do	50
John Smith	Johnston	50
A T Smith	Davidson	50
J R Stockaid	Alamance	50
S S Turner	Johnston	50
J Trolinger	Alamance	50
W H Trolinger	do	50
J T Turrentine	do	50
W T Vaughn	Warren	50
B C Williams	Franklin	50
Rev R H Wills	Halifax	50
Rev Geo G Walker	Caswell	50
"C," by Rev Mr Pell	unassigned	90

In addition, a large number of smaller sums to be reported hereafter. *No acknowledgement is made until the subscriber pays the cash or gives his bonds.* Up to this date, in cash and bonds, the Treasurer has received from me $149,059.82.

Great pains are taken to be accurate; and yet, in copying from collection papers into the books of the Fund, and in re-copying for the press, and in printing, errors may occasionally be made in names, counties, assignments, or, amounts. One object in publishing donations is to secure perfect accuracy in the books, and I shall be truly thankful to any parties who will be good enough to call my attention to slightest errors that they may be promptly corrected. My address in Wilson, N. C.

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1863.

The papers throughout the State are respectfully requested to aid this fund by giving the above an insertion.

PIANO TUNING.

PROF. W. S. B. MATHEWS, AN EXPERIENCED and accomplished Tuner, will visit Raleigh on or about the 30th inst., at which time he will attend to such orders for Piano Tuning as may be left with Mr. John Armstrong, to whom also he refers.

Strings replaced, and action regulated in a workmanlike manner. Oct 29-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESday, the 3rd day of November, commencing at 9, a. m., the Stock of Goods, now on hand, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c. Also, the Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the Estate of Nathan Kramer, deceased. Terms Cash. The Merchandise will be sold in lots to suit the trade, who are especially invited to attend. FANNIE KRAMER, Adm'x.

Oct 29-4t By JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct'r.

WANTED.

A GOOD TANNER WANTED, ONE THAT CAN come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. My address is Gibsonville, N. C.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Oct. 29.

APPLES—Green	$12 50
Dried	$8@10
BACON—Hog round	$2 00
BEEF	65@70c
BEESWAX	$2 50
BEANS	$5
BUTTER	$3 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$40
CHICKENS	$2
COFFEE	$10
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	$1 50
FLOUR—Family	$70
Superfine	$60
Fine	$40
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	None.
HIDES—Dry	$2
" Green	50c
HAY—Per hundred	$4
LARD	$2 00
MOLASSES	$12 75
MEAL	$8
NAILS—Scarce	$1 50
OATS—Per hundred	$5
" Cleaned	$4 bu
PORK	$60 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$5
" Irish	$4@5
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$7
" White Table	$7
RAGS	10@12c
RICE	40c
RYE	$4
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$3 00
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 25
WHEAT	$12

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 215.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

Surg on General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November,

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.

Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.

Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.

Clinton, in Sampson, on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.

Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

390 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FOR cash, at the Court House door in Raleigh, on Monday, the 16th Nov., three hundred and eighty acres of Land adjoining the lands of Moses Allen, Hillory Thompson and others, 4 miles west of Huntsville Depot and near the Falls of Neuse river, all woods except about forty acres—can be bought privately if application be made to
Oct 29-cawtd W. H. HIGH.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 Slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.
RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

TO REFUGEES—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF KINSTON, N. C., a fine Lot and large House, containing eight rooms, three of which are large. Refugees in want of a home, or others, wishing to invest Confederate money in real estate, will here find a favorable opportunity. For terms &c., apply to JOHN T. WALSH,
Oct 28-6t Goldsboro, N. C.

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out.
Oct 22-tawl4nov CHAS. MANLY.

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 130 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for *cash*, if the purchaser desires it.
Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.
THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTBLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 50 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood, and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bank Cape Fear, Oct. 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 180.

A DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared by this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on 1st November.
Oct 20-2w J. G. BURR, Cash'r.
Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard copy 2 weeks.

CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WISH to purchase the gearing, carriage and saw of a Circular Saw Mill, to be run by water power. Address
S. H. ROGERS, President,
Oct 19-tf Or H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.
Standard, Christian Advocate and Biblical Recorder 2 weeks each.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.
C. H. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.
GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDERD THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS, and payable by many times, as also:

One day	$1 00	One week	$5 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	40 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SUNday last, at Charlotte, N. C., my negro man TOM, aged twenty eight years. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of dark complexion, stammers when frightened, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, head and face small and round. He is a very likely negro. Tom is no doubt trying to get to Carrituck county with a forged pass, and will probably pass through Raleigh and Weldon. He is familiar with Railroads. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me.
Oct 23-2w WM. R. GORDON.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 18th of November next.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 18th of November next.—Books for Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of November, until after the 18th.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary & Treasurer.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
VANCE, Oct. 23, 1863.

A LARGE SALE OF ELIGIBLE TOWN LOTS will be sold at this place on Thursday, November 5th, 1863. The town is finely situated, immediately on the Railroad near Graham; the lots are laid off 200 feet square, the streets 100 feet wide, with two large open squares, and the sale claims the attention of all persons wishing to secure a pleasant and healthy home.

Terms cash, or approved bonds at six months, with interest from date.
THOMAS WEBB,
Oct 26-td President.

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.
Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
E. C. WADDILL,
Oct 10-law6m Jailor.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory.
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville,	Wake
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 6-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS.
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUsiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 23-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care.
FRANK L. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

WANTED,

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

TO GAS CONSUMERS

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.
Oct 16-tfnov WATERHOUSE & BOW.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1863.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

The Last Day.

This is the last day that is left our city and other subscribers to renew their subscriptions at the old rates. The advanced terms go into effect on Monday, and those who want the benefit of the present terms must renew or subscribe to-day.

Be Just to the Soldiers.

If any portion of our people are to be neglected let it be those who remain at home, not those subject to all the hardships of the field. The soldiers should be first clothed, shod and fed, and then give the surplus to those who are at home. We have good houses, warm beds and many comforts unknown in camp, and we must be content to economize and stint ourselves a little for the sake of those who stand between us and the enemy and protect our persons and property. If cloth shoes are to be worn they must be worn by the citizens at home, and if anybody is to go barefooted it must be the citizen and not the soldier. They are working for nothing, or nearly so, for the pittance paid them, in the present depreciated state of the currency, amounts to almost nothing, and they must be clothed and fed, and those of us who are at home give up, cheerfully, whatever may be necessary to render the soldiers comfortable and contented.

Another thing. Whenever a soldier is disabled in the service he should be promptly discharged, or placed, when competent, in some of the government departments where he can make a living. Young, healthy, vigorous men are retained as clerks in all the departments, while disabled and discharged soldiers, many of them capable of filling clerkships, are wandering about the country unable to make a living, and suffering for the want of countenance and justice at the hands of the authorities of a government in whose service they have been maimed and mutilated for life.

We have a case in point. A disabled soldier, a worthy, industrious and intelligent man, who received a wound at Chancellorsville that deprives him of the use of one arm for life, is not only refused a situation where he could make himself useful and earn a living for himself and family, but he cannot get a discharge from the army. He would make a useful clerk in the quartermaster or commissary department, and might thus relieve some one of the many able bodied young men now *imprisoned* in these "shade offices," who are thirsting for honor and glory on the tented field, and a place near the flashing of the guns; but instead of being given such a place he is kept on the rolls of the army, at *eleven dollars* a month, and refused a discharge.

In a letter to us, this young man says:

"If I could write I would give the Secretary of war, and other of our authorities, fits. Now that I am maimed for life, I cannot get a discharge, nor get a place I am capable of filling, owing to those stay-at-home, rich men's sons. If I had some influential friend to advise me and work for me, I might get a good birth. I can do many things, such as clerk in any of the departments, railroad conductor, or anything of the kind."

This man is a mechanic and has a family to support. He quit a good situation at good wages to enter the army, and now that he is wounded so that he can never do duty in the field again, he is entitled to something at the hands of the government, and we hope he will get it. If the authorities can do no better, they can at least discharge him from the army, so that he may look for employment elsewhere that would support himself and family.

Government officials and others wanting clerks, should always give the preference to disabled soldiers when they are competent to discharge the duties of the place.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Dr. E. B. Haywood for the following vote:

At an election held at General Hospital, No. 7, Raleigh, N. C., on the 29th of October, 1863, for members of Congress in the different Districts of the State, the result was as follows:

1st District—W. N. H. Smith 2; P. T Henry 1.
2d District—R. R. Bridgers 2; C. Yellowley 1.
3d District—J. T. Leach 11.
4th District—Duncan Kelly 1.
5th District—A. H. Arrington 5; Josiah Turner 9.
6th District—John A. Gilmer 4.
7th District—S. H. Christian 7.
8th District—J. G. Ramsay 13; Wm. Lander 3.
9th District—S. P. Smith 4; B. S. Gaither 2.
10th District—G. W. Logan 6; M. Irvin 3.

The following is the result of the vote at Camp Holmes, on Thursday, furnished us by a friend:

1st District—W. N. H. Smith 3; Dr. Henry 1.
2d District—Bridgers 4; Yellowley 4.
3d District—Leach 19; McRae 3; Faison 1.
4th District—Strange 5; Fuller 10.
5th District—Turner 93; Arrington 18.
6th District—Gilmer 4; Brown 27.
7th District—Christian 54; Ashe 8.
8th District—Lander 3; Ramsay 21.
9th District—S. P. Smith 90; Gaither 1.
10th District—Logan 24; Hyman 2.

We sent two messengers to the Peace Institute Hospital and the second one returned with a statement to the effect that an attendant, Dr. Hill being absent, replied to him *that they had not voted yet.* If North Carolinians at that Hospital did not vote on Thursday they will hardly vote at all in the present election.

RETURNS FROM LEE'S ARMY.—We are indebted to a friend, who received it by telegraph, for the following returns from Gen. Lee's Army:

Daniel's Brigade—Bridgers, 67; Yellowley 28; McRae, 17; Faison 12, Leach 1, and Devane 7. Ashe 52; Christian 78.

Ramseur's Brigade—Bridgers 142; Yellowley 36; McRae 83; Faison 52; Leach 30; Devane 27; Ashe 109; Christian 48.

TOWN HALL.—The Sloman's having a day to spare, give one more concert to-night for the benefit of a man who has lost his sight in the service of his country. We hope no appeal is necessary from us to secure a full house on such an occasion. The entertainment is chaste and refined and the object is such as to elicit a generous response. Let there be a good house.

HON. BEDFORD BROWN.—This distinguished gentleman is not a candidate for Congress, but some of his friends who claim a right to speak for him assure us that if elected he will serve his constituents and the State.

The price of gas will be $20 per thousand feet on and after the 1st day of November. This is another item of expense that will be largely increased in the cost of publishing a newspaper. Our gas bill is a very heavy item.

No news from the coast or the mountains yesterday.—All quiet in every direction, as far as our own State is concerned.

"Peace does not appear so distant as it did," says Mr. Lincoln. Neither does the millennium, replies the New York Argus.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

MORNING SESSION——FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1863.

After spending half an hour in singing and prayer the Convention was called to order by the President, and opened with prayer by the Rev. T. Hume.

The roll of delegates was called, after which several new delegates appeared and took seats in the Convention. An invitation to visiting brethren was accepted by Rev. T. Whitfield, of Mississippi, and Rev. R. B. Savage, of Virginia.

The proceedings of Thursday's meeting were read and approved.

Rev. W. T. Walters, in behalf of the committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of raising a fund for the education of the children of deceased soldiers, reported that they were deeply impressed with the importance of the subject, but nevertheless feel that to reach the case by denominational effort is impracticable at present.

The report was discussed by Messrs. Waters, Purefoy, Poe, Hume and Cobb.

The following substitute to the report of the committee was offered by Rev. N. B. Cobb:

Resolved, That the Board of Education be instructed to appoint an agent to canvass the State and solicit contributions for the education of the children of indigent, deceased and disabled soldiers—to invest said fund as they shall think best for the present, and report progress to the next Convention.

The substitute was discussed by Messrs. Cobb, Palmer, Moody, Hume and Hardwicke, and finally adopted.

Rev. A. McDowell, in behalf of the committee on the state of the country, made an interesting report, which was adopted. (The length of the report prevents its publication.)

Rev. J. D. Hufham, from the Committee on Obituaries, presented a report giving a sketch of the life of Rev. John L. Pitchard, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Wilmington, who died of the yellow fever in November, 1862.

Rev. J. J. Lansdell, from the Committee on Sabbath Schools, (the appointment of which committee was not noticed in yesterday's proceedings,) made a report during the consideration of which the hour for adjournment arrived.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at 3 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Read.

The report on Sunday Schools was adpoted.

The committee on amendment of the Constitution, appointed at the last Session of the Convention, made a report recommending that the terms of membership be changed, which report after some discussion, was laid on the table.

The committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of appointing a Sunday School and Publication Board, through Rev. G. W. Purefoy, made a report recommending the establishment of a Board, consisting of seven members to be located in Raleigh.

During the consideration of the report the Convention, on motion, adjourned. Prayer by Rev. W. M. Wingate.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The pulpits of the several churches will be occupied on Sunday next by ministers belonging to the Baptist State Convention, as follows:—

Baptist Church—Morning, Rev W L Walters; night, Rev Jas McDaniel.
Colored Congregation—Afternoon, Rev R H Moody.
Methodist Church—Morning, Rev W M Wingate; night, Rev T Whitfield.
Methodist Church, (Colored)—Morning, Rev E A Poe; night, Rev Wm Vann.
Presbyterian Church—Morning, Rev J B Hardwicke; afternoon, Rev T H Pritchard.
Fair Ground Hospital—Rev A D Blackwood.
Peace Institute Hospital—Rev G W Camp.
Campt Holmes—Morning, Rev T J Knapp; afternoon, Rev —— Fitcher.

Words of Encouragement.

It is nearly a year since the *Pregress* was renewed in Raleigh, and we are glad to be able to say that the prospects of the paper were never so promising as now.—Subscribers are pouring in on us from every section of the State, and many are the kind words we are receiving to cheer us on. The following extract from a letter just received is a fair sample of the compliments which reach us daily:

"Please find $10 enclosed for the *Daily Progress* for one year, which I hope will reach you safe, as a renewal of my subscribtion. I think you deserve the patronage of your fellow citizens in the Eastern part of the State especially, and in fact the whole State, for your labors in the common cause, besides having lost all your property by the enemy, entitle you to it. And you are one of the few editors in North Carolina that stand up in defence of the people's rights and the fair fame of our beloved State, against the abuses that are tried to be cast upon her good name by certain papers in other States, and I am sorry to say some in our own join in with them."

We thank our Eastern friend for his good opinion and will endeavor to continue to deserve it.

A FEDERAL VIEW OF THE LATE CAMPAIGN OF GENERAL LEE.

The New York *Times* has a letter giving a history of the recent campaign of Gen. Lee, and the light in which the Yankees view it. It is more connected and intelligible than any we have yet seen published. After Meade had ascertained to his satisfaction that Gen. Lee was endeavoring to flank him, there commenced—

A RACE BETWEEN THE TWO ARMIES.

On Tuesday both armies were pushing forward as fast as they could, parallel to each other, and separated by but half dozen miles or less.

The rebels passed through Warrenton, and citizens here tell me that they occupied the whole of Tuesday in doing this, their trains being extremely long.

We passed some miles to the right, crossing Cedar Run at a place named Auburn, five miles due east of Warrenton.

GEN. LEE FORMS A PLAN.

At Warrenton Gen. Lee formed the bold design of sending one of his corps (Hill's) by a rapid detour to seize the heights of Centreville, while his other (Ewell's) should fall upon our flank and rear.

It was on Wednesday morning, when our whole army passed Cedar Run at Auburn, Gen. Warren's corps (Second) bringing up the rear. To this commander was assigned the duty of covering the trains of the army, which were much delayed in the crossing by the pontoons.

A CRITICAL MOMENT.

The occasion was now an extremely critical one. Ewell had begun pressing severely on our rear, and already on Wednesday morning, at Auburn the rear guard became engaged with a portion of his force. A double necessity was upon Gen. Meade; first, he must move with extreme celerity to reach Centreville in advance of Hill, who had the start of him, and was on the shorter line; secondly, he must keep back the enemy from his trains in the rear.

Hill's corps had reached Bristoe about simultaneously with Warren—in fact, had just got ahead of him sufficiently to form a line of battle, which he did, perpendicular to the railroad.

THE BATTLE OF BRISTOE.

The position was the most perilous one in which a column can be placed—marching by the flank and met by the enemy in line of battle. Gen. Warren was equal to the emergency. The troops were brought up at a run—the first division (Caldwell's) having come up thus for a mile and a half, laden with eight day's rations.

The troops which had been marching on the left of the railroad were brought quickly over to the right, and Gen. Warren, seeing that the enemy had neglected to occupy the cut and embankment of the railroad, on the instant jumped his men, unseen, into it. More prudence on the part of the rebel commander, or less sagacity on the part of the Union commander, would have proved the destruction of that corps.

The rest of the army had all gone ahead. The 1st corps (Newton's) had already reached Manassas. The last one but Warren's—namely, the 5th, (Sike's)—passed beyond Bristoe simultaneously with Warren's coming up, and just as he got engaged with the enemy he received from Sykes the comforting intelligence that he "was moving off slowly and in good order!"

Gen. Warren had formed his troops under cover of the cut and embankment of the railroad, constituting ready made breastworks. On the left he placed a defensive crotchet. Down rushed the enemy, charging on this flank, when suddenly the troops under cover rose up, and at close range poured volley after volley of deadly fire into the advancing and presently retreating rebels.

After twenty minutes fight the enemy were glad to make off, leaving a thousand dead and wounded and five hundred prisoners in our hands! It was well that night came on as it did, for just as the sun set Ewell, who had been following in Warren's rear came up, but had only time to form line of battle when the darkness, interrupted further operations, and the rear guard was able to pass on and join the main body of the army.

LEE'S PLANS DISCOVERED.

The repulse at Bristoe completely disconcerted Lee's plans, so far as they embraced the view of getting on the communications of Gen. Meade or reaching Centreville before him. Lee had no longer with him that unmatched executive officer, Stonewall Jackson, unequalled at a rapid march. Hill proved slow and feeble, and instead of striking the head of the Union column he struck its rear, and got badly handled in consequence.

THE REBELS HALT.

From this moment Lee abandoned all purpose of giving battle, and never advanced the main body of his army much beyond Bristoe. Detachments, were, however, sent to follow up the Union force and make demonstrations. On Friday at 11 o'clock A. M., the enemy appeared in front of Blackburn's and Mitchell's fords, and made a vicious attack on our army skirmishers, but were promptly driven back. Stuart's cavalry, meanwhile, was sent by a detour round northward and westward, but, being checked and repulsed in all their efforts, they gave up the attempt. The rebel army was now set to work to destroy the railroad, and the effectual manner in which they did their work has already been mentioned. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday seem to have been employed in this manner; and then Lee began his retrograde movement—the rebel army passing through Greenwich on Sunday, and Warrenton on Monday, and thence down across the Rappahannock, their rear covered by the cavalry.

MEADE AWAITS FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

In the meanwhile the Union army lay at Blackburn's Ford, Bull Run, Chantilly and Centreville, awaiting the development of the enemy's plans. Headquarters were on the old Bull Run battle-field itself, by the woods through which the regulars made their charge.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

On Monday, the 19th, the forward movement was begun, the army crossing Bull Run on pontoons. The 2d corps took the road toward Auburn, the 6th toward Warrenton, the 3d toward Catlett's, the 1st and 5th toward New Baltimore. Tuesday, 20th, found the army on the line indicated—the line of Bull Run.

It had been expected and hoped that we should meet the enemy, but they were far ahead, and nothing but small cavalry parties appeared. On Wednesday, our cavalry returning, gave the intelligence that the rebels were all across the Rappahannock and the Rapidan. In this situation pursuit was, of course, hopeless, and has for the present been given up.

MEADE'S ANXIETY TO GIVE BATTLE.

As to the imputation that Gen. Meade was, during the retrograde movement, trying to get away from Lee, and manœuvring throughout to avoid a battle, it is utterly false. He tried repeatedly to get battle, and would have fought the rebels at Sperryville, at Winchester, at Centreville, or anywhere else in which he could have brought his army into posit on, had not the wily strategy of Lee, and his own exceedingly defective information as to the position of the enemy, baulked his designs and desires.—Referring last night, as we sat around the camp fire, to his disappointment at not having been able to get battle out of Lee, he said, to report literally his own pungent expression, that it "was like pulling out his eye-teeth not to have had a fight." Whether a man of a different stamp would not have been able to compel a battle, I know not; but Meade was not only willing, but eager to bring such a result about, and did all he could in this view.

* * * * * * * *

Our losses in men during the campaign have been inconsiderable, and in material very slight; but the horses have suffered severely. Gen. Pleasanton, Chief of Cavalry, tells me that the number of killed, wounded and broken down horses during this campaign will reach thirty-five hundred.

PROSPECTS.

It remains to be seen what action the military authorities at Washington will take in regard to the Army of the Potomac, in view of the pass to which affairs have been brought by the late campaign. Every one in the army here agrees that active operations against Richmond by this line are over for this year. I may say, further, that everybody is persuaded that nothing can ever be done against Richmond by this line. The map is against our ever being able to do anything effective in this way by any such force as we now have. Every General in the army agrees that the south side of the James river is the only line on which to operate directly against Richmond. If, therefore, the Army of the Potomac is for the present to do nothing, we should at once abandon the barren wilderness, fortify the fords of the Potomac, man the defences of Washington thoroughly, and send two or three of our best corps to the decisive theatre of war in the Southwest. When the business there is once well done up, it will be no longer a question either of Richmond or of Virginia.

Fro the Progress.]

Letter from a Wounded Soldier.

HIGH POINT, N. C., Oct. 29, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—It is a fact, and one worthy of attention, that we need many more able bodied men in the field.—"When Congress meets it will be necessary for them to provide means for increasing the army." But "all they can do will be to extend the conscript age to fifty or fifty-five." And will thereby increase the army to some extent. But something more must be done. We have a large number of men engaged on State and Government work to keep out of service, and in the places of hundreds of these should be put disabled soldiers. There are any number of young, able-bodied men in the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, and in many other departments that could be filled by disabled soldiers equally as well as those already in these departments. Why not put disabled soldiers in the places of depot agents, and railroad conductors? There are any number of disabled soldiers for life in the hospitals, and at home, and through the country, who are capable, ready and willing to do anything for the Government, rather than be idle. The demand for able-bodied men in the field is such, that all should rush to the rescue, and leave the *old* men and *disabled* soldiers to manage the affairs at home. In the language of one of your correspondents: "Gentlemen, your services are needed in the field." It is useless to say we have not yet the men to fill up our ranks. Why, look around you, and you will see every where plenty of men not in service. And how that the enemy is pressing us on every hand, something must be done soon, or we are a ruined and subjugated people.

A WOUNDED SOLDIER.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!—"Going! going!!" cried an actioneer, "will no one give more for this valuable piece of furniture, the property of a soldier's wife who sells it ——" Ah, Mr. Auctioneer, pause there! Sells it for what? Because she is forced to do so by the enormous prices which everything demands! It may be so; but look behind the curtain. There hovers around that mother a bevy of half-clad, sallow-looking children. A few months since you may have noticed them rosy and healthful. Their laughter was merry on the play ground. But whence this change? The father whose stalwart muscles were accustomed to provide sustenance for the little world at home has gone off to the war. He has braved the snows and winds of many a hard campaign; while his family have met hunger with a courage not less noble than that which nerved his arm on the battle-fields.

One by one the articles of furniture have disappeared from his home, and now the cherished piano must go.—Going! going! and for what! To buy bread! Aye that is the price demanded for it! Bread! A short surcease from the gnawing pang of hunger. Clothes to protect those shivering limbs from the blast. Shoes to protect those feet from the biting frost. Life—life, that is the word—life comes at the cost of the piano that was once a luxury in a happy home. With it the wife and mother was accustomed to make cheerful the evenings after the day's toil. Perhaps the daughter's fingers had begun to wander over the keys. But alas! it must go. And the hand that was accustomed to fly over its keys must fly the swift needle to earn a scant pittance.

The world looks on with pity, and then passes by.—The speculator grows rich with the food he snatches from their mouths, but no one lends a helping hand. They must toil on—suffer on—sell on. Going—are the joys that clustered around life. Going—the health that made their cheeks ruddy. Going—the last dim ray of happiness that beamed in glory on the home altar. Going—one by one—the charms that shed a lustre on life. All—all that spoke of happiness is going!—going! gone!—*Confederacy.*

INCREASE THEIR PAY.—While the railroads, factories and other corporations and money-making concerns are making more Confederate money than they know what to do with, they are not allowing their employees, in many cases, enough to keep soul and body together.—We agree with the Wilmington *Journal* on this subject, which paper says:

It is a notorious fact that our principal railroads and other lines of travel and transportation have, during the past 12 months, realized the most enormous profits and declared the most unprecedented dividends. We appeal to the stockholders in these companies, at their annual meetings soon to be held, to see that proper action is taken in regard to the pay of officers, and in fact of all parties in their employ and dependent upon their pay, whether that pay be called salary or wages. The Companies are amply able to make any and every just and liberal allowance. Those in their employ are not able to do without it. From the President down to the humblest man working for daily wages let all be dealt with fairly, for the present state of prices renders this absolutely indispensable to their existence. Surely, the laborer is worthy of his hire, and now he must have a much higher hire than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE EXPRESS COMPANY.

If the Legislature is determined to co-operate with the Confederate authorities in their attempt to starve the people of Richmond, the work will be done quickly and effectually. We may as well order our coffins at once. Not content with impressing all the long forage brought to this city, we learn from the *Enquirer* of yesterday that a descent has been made upon the cattle in the hands of drovers, and that a single firm was damaged in one day to the extent of $7,000. The effect upon the market was immediate—a number of stalls being closed yesterday morning at an early hour, with the assurance from the butchers that, unless some change occurred, a week hence not a pound of meat would be offered for sale.

As if this were not enough, a bill has passed the House of Delegates, the result of which, in case it becomes a law, will be to break up the operations of the Express Company in this State, and cut off, at a blow, the facilities now possessed by merchants and others for bringing supplies into this city. There is scarcely a branch of the manufacturing, mercantile or other business, and through them the people at large, which has not been benefitted by this company during the past two years. Every one who is acquainted with the operations of railroads, know that the officers have not, and probably cannot make the necessary arrangement to secure the transmission of freight from one road to another; and if this bill passes the Senate, as it has the House, we shall see at once a vast increase of prices, caused by the extreme scarcity, which will follow the detention outside the State of almost every article of consumption and traffic.

The excuse for this special legislation against the Express Company is, as we learn, based upon the accusation that prices are enhanced by their high charges. Admitting this to be true, we may ask what would be the cost of the same articles if the railroad companies themselves should assume the duties of the Express, and guarantee the safety of parcels by putting them in charge of agents paid to attend to them and responsible for their safe delivery? We believe the railroad companies would unanimously refuse to assume the duties and responsibilities of the Express agents, and so the business would be broken up completely.

Another charge against the Express Company is, that it has been used by speculators and extortioners, who have reaped great profits from it. This is probably true, but if the Express is to be censured, so must be the telegraph, the post office, and other means of communication and intercourse, even horses and wagons, which have been used to a great extent in bringing goods from Petersburg and other points to the city. No one will say that these should be abolished or destroyed.

We are not the special friends of the Express Company. It is a great convenience and cannot be dispensed with without adding greatly to our troubles in the way of supplies. We know that many charges have been brought against the Company, but so far none of them have been proved, and until they are, we shall favor its continued existence. If there are abuses, correct them. Pass all necessary restrictions, but do not break up in a moment and completely an institution which has been, and still is, very useful, if not absolutely necessary, to the Government and the people, especially to the people of Richmond, now threatened with a total cutting off of supplies.—*Richmond Whig.*

It is to be feared that many a woman tears her hair ostentatiously at her husband's death, after having torn his much worse in his lifetime.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1863.

Confederate Bonds (15,000,000 loan) 180
Confederate Bonds (100,000,000 loan,) 105 to 117.
North Carolina Bonds, (old 6's) 450.
" " " (new 6's) 225 to 230.
" " " (8's) 240.
Bank Notes, 300
North Carolina Treasury Notes (1's and 2's) 30 per cent. premium.
Gold 11 premium.
Silver 10½ premium.

DIED,

In Johnston County, on the 16th September, 1863 ELLA WINNEFRED, aged 3 years, 1 month and 3 days, daughter of Nancy Jane and Erastus E. Powell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL

THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, OCT. 31,

ONE MORE CONCERT,

THE PROCEEDS OF WHICH WILL BE HANDED for acceptance to a worthy man, who lost his sight in bravely fighting for his home. Oct 31-1t

ATTENTION "A" COMPANY

ATTEND BATTALION DRILL TO-DAY AT 11 o'clock, a. m., at Tucker's Old Field. Those who do not come will be sent for.

By order of Col. Harrison:

S. WALTER SCOTT,
Oct 31-1t* Capt. A. Co. 1st Reg't N. C. M. H. D.

NEW SONGS, NOW READY.

"SOUTHERN SOLDIER BOY"—AS SUNG AT THE Richmond New Theatre, in the "Virginia Cavalier," by Miss Sallie Partington. Words by Captain G. W. Alexander, A. A. G. & A. P. M. Air—The Boy with the Auburn Hair

"Who Will Care For Mother Now"—Poetry by C. C. Sawyer, Author of "When this Cruel War is Over." Music by C. F. Thompson.

IN THE PRESS,

And will be ready in a few days—

In Two Parts.—Part I. of C. S. A. Improved Hunten's Instructions for the Piano Forte; and

New Ballad—Farewell Enchanting Hope—Music by Lessing.

PUBLISHED BY

GEO. DUNN & CO., RICHMOND, VA.,

AND

JULIAN A. SELBY, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Oct 31-2t

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY THE 14th of November next, the following Machinery, viz

1 6 Horse Steam Engine.
1 Wood Planer, (Daniel's.)
1 Moulding and Stave Machine, } C. B. Rogers.
with full set of Knives.
1 Turning Lathe, (Wood.)
1 Cross Cut Machine.
1 Shingle Splitter.
1 Hoop Shaver.
1 Stave Jointer.
2 Circular Saws.
Belting and Shafting.

The above may be treated for privately until the day of sale.

JNO. WILKES,
Oct 31-5t* Charlotte, N. C.

TO CARPENTERS.

A CARPENTER, WHO CAN FURNISH 400 OR 500 feet of rough lumber, is wanted to do a job of work immediately. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Oct 31-tf

LABORERS ON FORTIFICATIONS AT RALEIGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE OWNERS of slaves, and to the Free Negroes, employed on the intrenchments at Raleigh, that the pay rolls are now made out, and that they will be paid in person or to their agents, with duplicate powers of Atorney, by applying to Capt. Wm. B. Gulick, Paymaster for the State of North Carolina.

H. T. GUION,
Lt. Col. Art'y and Eng'r.

N. B.—The parties interested will save themselves much trouble, by appointing one or more agents from each County, qualified with legal powers of Attorney in duplicate, sealed and subscribed to before two witnesses! The following simple form will answer:

We do hereby appoint _____, of the County of _____, our true and lawful Attorney to receive payment and receipt for us, for all monies due us from the State of North Carolina for the labor of our slaves during the month of _____ on the fortifications at Raleigh, N. C.

Witness our hands and seals this — day of ——, 1863.

_____, [SEAL.]
_____, [SEAL.]
_____, [SEAL.]
_____, [SEAL.]
_____, [SEAL.]
_____, } Witness.
_____,
Oct 30-2w

FOR SALE

15 BARRELS OF BROWN SUGAR. ADDRESS Box 340, Raleigh, N. C. Oct 30-3t*

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 30-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Citizens of the 9th Congressional District.—FELLOW-CITIZENS: After several nominations and repeated solicitations from my friends, I at that time period have consented to become a candidate to represent the people of the 9th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. I offer as an apology for the late appearance of my acceptance the fact that the *Standard* office, as my principles reached that place, short time before the office was mobed; they consequently were lost, as I was informed last night by a private letter from the Editor. Thus he announced my name before announcing a candidate without my views.

Now, fellow-citizens, I state to you, in a form as condensed as possible, my position concerning the various questions now before the public and which will most probably come before the next Congress:

1st. If elected I shall support any measure that will bring about an honorable peace without further effusion of blood. All wars must end, and I think this war can only be closed by negotiation.

2d. I am opposed to mobs or mob violence.

3d. I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus.*

4th. I shall sustain with all vigilance the supremacy of the civil over the military law.

5th. The liberty of the press and of speech should not be encroached upon, for they are the bulwarks of our liberties.

6th. Congress should adopt some plan to place our currency on a firmer basis and save the credit of the Confederate government.

7th. My impression now is that I shall vote for the repeal of the Tithing Law, unless instructed by my constituents.

8th. The wages of our brave soldiers should be largely increased and their families especially provided for by the government.

You now have my sentiments, though brief. If elected I will receive my excuse for not visiting the counties of this District, when I inform you that during most of the campaign I was unable to travel. I am glad that I shall once more have the privilege of going to the ballot box as freemen and voting for the men whom you wish to represent you. Should I be your choice I will endeavor to make you a faithful and honorable representative.

Oct 26-td S. P. SMITH.

To the Voters of the 2nd Congressional District.—Some time since, contrary to my wishes, I announced myself as a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District in our next Congress.

Preferring to remain in active service until peace or independence is secured, and believing that I can render more effective aid in attaining that end in my present position, I have, under the circumstances, concluded to withdraw my name, trusting that my friends will appreciate the motives which induced me to this step, and assure them that at some future time I will cheerfully accept any trust that they may desire to confer upon me.

Very respectfully, yours,

BRYAN GRIMES,
Oct 26-6t* Col. 4th N. C. Troops.

To the Editor of the Progress—Dear Sir: As the time is approaching at which members of the Confederate Congress are to be chosen from the several districts of the State it is perhaps well that those who have the qualified right should exercise it and cast the suffrage upon such persons as they may prefer to see them in that capacity, more especially at such a time as the present is it essentially important that the mass of the people should look well to their interests and select such persons as deserve their entire confidence without regard to those who may press their own peculiar claims for office, thereby permitting the office to seek the man rather than the man the position. Under such considerations we, as a portion of the citizens and voters of the 2nd Congressional District, would, with much deference to the opinions of others, respectfully suggest the name of **Hon. BEDFORD BROWN,** of Caswell, to be run for as the member of this District, confidently believing as we do that he possesses all the qualifications essential to make a useful and reliable representative, believing that he entertains a deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of our beloved country.

And that he desires that peace should be restored on honorable and elevated principles, and no other than would be favor. Well known as he is in the different portions of the district in his long and consistent course in political matters we hope it will meet the approbation of his friends to rally with us, and we think he can be elected by a fair majority. Confident as we are that so chosen he would accept and faithfully serve the people the next Congress of the Confederate States, as he has never failed to respond to the call of his friends in serving them. MANY CITIZENS.

Anderson's Store, Oct. 15, 1863. Oct 24-

Notice.—To the Electors of the 2nd Congressional District.—Lieut. Col. E. C. Yellowley, of Pitt, having announced himself as a candidate for your suffrages, and desiring above all else the success of conservatism, I hereby withdraw my name from that connexion, to the end that Col. Yellowley may be elected, and I desire that my friends shall so consider my withdrawal.

With assurances of my kindest regards for those friends who have so enthusiastically advocated my election, I am,

Yours, &c., W. DUNN, JR.
Oct 24-td

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina.—MY FELLOW-CITIZENS—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives in the next Congress of the Confederate States. If elected, fellow-citizens, I shall, without hesitation, favor the early repeal of certain laws passed by your present Congress. The conscription law I regard as unconstitutional and in its operations oppressive to many of the best men in the South. The tithing law is evidently of unwise and unjust policy, onerous and oppressive to the people at large, and must result in a heavy loss to the Government. Much that may be collected from the people by the tithing men must decay and be lost to the Government before it can be used to the interest of either the people consuming the productions or the government receiving them, in which event the people must be called upon a second time to supply the loss of the first tenth. I favor early repeal of the conscription and tithing laws from a deep sense of duty to what I conceive to be for the best interest of the country.

I am in favor of the passage of a law paying the private soldier one dollar per day or thirty dollars per month while in the service of the government. The necessity for the passage of such a law you cannot fail to see in this day of high and extravagant prices asked for everything in the way of econimcal living.

I am in favor of a speedy termination of the war between the North and the South, on terms just and honorable to all the rights, honor and dignity of the Southern people—a war which is laying waste millions upon millions of property, and bringing poverty in its train to the doors of thousands of helpless widows and orphans, a war which has and is offering up thousands of the noblest men of the South to melt away in blood and carnage in an unGodly strife. I am for peace.

I am, very truly, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Bertie County, Sept. 24, 1863. [Oct 15-td

We are authorized to say that THOMAS FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 4-tf

We are authorized by the friends of Dr. G. RAMSAY, of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States.
Oct 19-td

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon: ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Greene and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.
Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. J. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 2-td

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.
Sept 29-td

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 6-tf